## EXHIBIT C

## CONFIDENTIAL

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA

CIVIL ACTION NO. 1:17-cv-00854-TDS-LPA

REBECCA KOVALICH and SUZANNE NAGELSKI,

Plaintiffs,

VS.

PREFERRED PAIN MANAGEMENT & SPINE CARE, P.A., DR. DAVID SPIVEY, individually, and SHERRY SPIVEY, individually,

Defendants.

VIDEOTAPED DEPOSITION

OF

DAVID SPIVEY, M.D.

At Raleigh, North Carolina Friday, August 10, 2018

REPORTER: VONDA L. REED, CVR-M Notary Public

## REED & ASSOCIATES

2401 Whirlaway Court Matthews, NC 28105 980-339-3575

- Q. When did that conversation take place?
- A. Oh, in the past week or two.
  - Q. About how long did it last?
- A. Five minutes each, on each subject.
- Q. What did you talk about with Mary Benton?
  - A. I talked with her mostly to get in my mind sort of time frames and dates and so on about when we had talked about the effects that -- I'm sorry. Was the question when did I talk with her or --
- 10 Q. What did you talk about?
  - A. -- what was it about? Sorry. Excuse me.
- 12 Q. That's all right.
  - A. Let me regroup. Exactly when we began to discuss the need for reorganization and cost savings as we began to feel the effects of a number of factors that were impacting the practice from a reimbursement standpoint and also from a volume standpoint, because the large players in the area, Wake Forest Baptist Health, who had established a pain practice sometime before, we had seen a falloff in referrals from their physician offices. And also, more recently, Novant Health has established a pain practice, and they are referring within their organizations.

And so referrals have fallen off, so volume has fallen. We've, over the past, since beginning

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- around 2015, have had to make significant reductions
  in personnel and reassignment of duties and just
  trying to keep the practice profitable and survive.

  So I discussed some of that with her, about when all
  that had occurred, and that's pretty much it.
  - Q. When did you have that conversation with Mary Benton?
    - A. I can't tell you exactly when, but it's been over a period of weeks off and on. I would think of something and just ask her, you know, "Hey, when did this happen?" and so on.
- 11 Q. Sure. How -- well, it was just probably hard to put
  12 a time on it because it was --
- 13 A. Total time?
- 14 Q. Yeah, if you had to --
- 15 A. Sorry. I'm supposed to let you ask the question.
- 16 Q. No, that's all right.
- 17 | A. So do it.
- Q. Yeah. About how much total time do you think you spoke with Mary Benton about -- to prepare for your deposition for today?
- 21 | A. 30 minutes to an hour. Maybe longer. I'm not sure.
- 22 Q. All right. What did you discuss with Sherry Spivey related to your deposition?
- 24 A. Oh. Again, trying to firm up in my mind dates when certain people came on board and when things

- 1 A. 1970.
- 2 Q. What did you do after you graduated from high school?
- 3 A. Matriculated at the University of North Carolina at
- 4 Greensboro.
- 5 Q. Did you graduate from there?
- 6 A. I did.
- 7 Q. What year?
- 8 A. 1976, B.A., biology; 1977, M.A., biology.
- 9 Q. After you got your M.A. in biology, then what did you do?
- 11 A. Matriculated at the University of North Carolina
  12 School of Medicine.
- 13 Q. And did you start that in '77 as well?
- 14 | A. Yes.
- 15 Q. When did you graduate?
- 16 A. 1981.
- Q. After you graduated from UNC, what was your kind of first job? Or maybe -- did you start working while
- 19 you were at UNC for a hospital or clinic or something
- 20 like that?
- 21 A. No.
- 22 Q. Okay. What was your first job?
- 23 A. If you consider internship and residency a job -- I
- guess I was paid, so I went to San Diego, to Mercy
- 25 Hospital, to do a rotating or flexible internship.

- or the other of those surgery centers. And so that
  was the nature of my practice at that time.
  - Q. What was the name of your pain practice?
  - A. PMS, Pain Management Specialists of Oklahoma. Kind of a bad choice, huh, PMS.
  - Q. Was that the first practice that you had set up?
- 7 A. Yes.

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- 8 Q. And did you have employees?
- 9 A. I had one.
- 10 | Q. Who was that?
  - A. I can't remember her name. She was a nice older woman who Robin and Sean had recommended, who had worked for them in the past. I wish I could remember her name. She basically did the scheduling and billing, which was very rudimentary compared to what exists now in my practice. Anyway.
- 17  $\parallel$  Q. In 2005, what did you do then?
  - A. 2005, I went to -- came back to North Carolina and joined, as a 1099 employee, a pain practice in the Conover area, the name of which is Pain Relief Centers; owner, Hans Hansen.
- 22 | Q. Why did you come back to North Carolina?
- A. Both Sherry's and my parents -- well, my mother has
  been dead for years. But my father was aging and had
  had lung cancer, and his health was failing. My

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- 1 A. Yes, Nathan Hull.
  - O. Nathan Hull.
  - A. Hull & Chandler, I think, is the name of the firm.

    It's actually a firm to whom I was referred by

    Ms. Kovalich at one time.
- 6 Q. Where is it located?
- 7 A. Charlotte.
- 8 | Q. Hull & Chandler. Do you know what part of Charlotte?
- 9 A. I do not.
- 10 Q. Tell me about your current job responsibilities at 11 PPM. Like, describe just broadly what you do.
  - A. I review referrals as they come in to assess their appropriateness for the practice, and then have my new patient scheduling person schedule them. At that time, I will assign them to either be seen by me or one of the other practitioners.

I see patients on a daily basis, both new patients and in follow-up; manage their pain pharmacologically and nonpharmacologically through bracing, interventional procedures, referral for physical therapy, referral for surgery. Do interventional procedures such as epidural steroid injections, transforaminal epidural steroid injections, diagnostic radio -- diagnostic injections of the lumbar facette joints, both cervical and

lumbar. A number of different interventional procedures to treat pain that is -- 90 percent of any pain practice relates to the spine, either pain in the spine or pain emanating from the spine -- up to and including spinal cord stimulator trials, kyphoplasties for vertebral compression fractures, all done in the office.

So my day is spent running around seeing patients, doing procedures, answering messages about different questions that come to me over the electronic health record from clinic people and other people about a patient who, for example, couldn't get their drug covered because of insurance issues and what other drug could we prescribe, and different things like that.

I mean, I also -- any entrepreneurial additions to the practice, anything that we might want to add. For example, right now BlueCross BlueShield and other commercial payors are now, just out of the blue, as of July 1st, requiring four weeks of physical therapy as a part of their medical policy that they just arbitrarily changed on July 1 that requires four weeks of physical therapy before you can even do something as simple as a single injection. Most of those medical policies have very

Q. Any Medicaid?

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- Q. Sure. All right. Getting back to your day-to-day, do you manage -- well, let me back up. Are you the owner of PPM?
- A. Yes.
- Q. Do you have any other titles that you've given yourself as the owner/president; I mean, just --
- A. I don't know if I agree with the term "given myself," but I don't know who else would have given it to me.

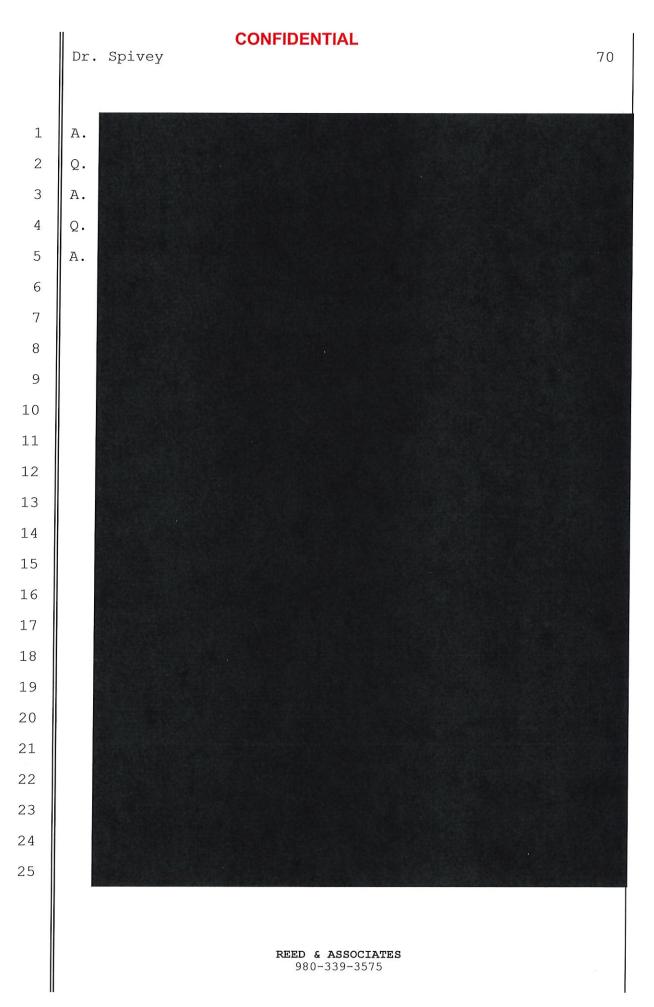
  I'm referred to as president and CEO.
- Q. Okay. That's what I was asking. Yeah, and I wasn't -- since you're the owner, I wasn't trying to be disparaging with that, but I don't know who else would do it.
- A. I understand.
- Q. So as the owner, president, and CEO of PPM, would it be fair to say, with just running the clinic, the buck stops with you? Is that fair?

- A. I guess so, yeah. Everything stops with me if I'm the president and CEO.
  - Q. Yeah. And are you involved in personnel decisions?
  - A. Sometimes, yes.
  - Q. Tell me about that.

MS. SMITH: That's kind of a broad question.

- Q. Sure. How are you involved in personnel decisions?
- A. Well, particularly, if it is a person who has applied -- do you mean for hiring, for example?
- Q. Yeah. Let's go with hiring first.
  - A. Let's say we have a position open in the clinic for a medical assistant, and I delegate all of the search for that person and -- for example, Wendy, HR, may get a number of applicants, and she'll get their resumes and she'll bring them to me, and I'll look them over. And I may be involved in the process that early on, saying, "Well, I don't think this is a good fit," or "Based on education and experience, this might be a good one."

Then that person will be brought in and interviewed by the appropriate head in the case of the clinic. Sherry Spivey might be involved. The clinical -- I can never remember the terms, clinical director versus clinical manager. I can never keep those two straight. Sorry. But, anyway, Sherry



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truthful until they convince me otherwise. And I have no reason to believe that Scarlet would lie, but all I know is, if she says that she wasn't given any train- -- again, I don't know what she has said. If she says she was given no training on PrognoCIS, that is an untruth.

- Q. When you say "on PrognoCIS," that is the same exact thing as EHR?
- A. Correct. That's our EHR.
- 10 Q. 11 Α. 12 13 Q. 14 A. 15 Q. 16 Α. 17 18 19 20 21
  - Q. Why was it rapid and necessary?
- 23 A. The reorganization?
- 24 Q. Yes.

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25 A. Beginning in, actually, late 2014, but on through

2015, we began to not only see reimbursement drop, not only in the lab, but in other CPT -- other areas as well. We also would get these notifications from commercial carriers and also from Medicare. And I'm going to paraphrase, if I may, because I can't quote them. "By the way, July 1st, we're going to be cutting your reimbursement for filling in the CPT code by X amount." In particular, they were targeting urine toxicology testing, which was, as mentioned yesterday, at one point over half of our revenue.

So we knew -- and they were going to be very aggressive about it. And they told us they were going to be aggressive about it. And so we knew that we had to get leaner very quickly. And at the same time, we're still going through the process of implementing the EHR and everything, and so it was a major reorganization.

- Q. Yesterday, your wife testified that it's still ongoing today. Do you recall that?
- 21 | A. Yes, I do.
- 22 | Q. Is that true?
- 23 A. Yes.
- $\mathbb{Q}$ . So tell me how it's rapid.
- 25 | A. Well, maybe it's not as rapid today as it was

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during -- during late '15 on into mid '16, it was rapid, because we were getting all of these notifications, and we were already seeing, you know, issues with revenue. We tried to support that and ameliorate that somewhat by adding some additional services. For example, biomarker testing was added. That was another revenue stream.

So if you look back at our month-to-month revenues, you know, it doesn't -- it may not show this early on just dramatic drop, but we were somewhat offsetting that with additional services.

I've lost track of your question now. Forgive me.

- Q. No, that's okay.
- A. So you asked why it was rapid or why it's ongoing today. Why it's ongoing today is for the same reason. They continued to reduce -- as I mentioned earlier in my testimony, not only has Wake Forest Baptist Health formed a pain practice and reduced our referral base, Novant has now also formed such a practice and has reduced our referral base. All of this happening at the same time that we've got reductions in reimbursement. And costs don't go down, by the way, you know, from vendors.
- Q. Yeah. And going back to 2015, when Medicare started

 changing their reimbursements, did you tweak what you did with the UDT at all, like what you tested for, that sort of thing?

A. Not in response to that, no.

Q. Did you tweak it at that point?

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We did a lot of tweaking of not -- let me see here.

We did some tweaking in not what we were testing, but there were changes. The urine toxicology testing was in such a state of flux from the time we went into it, like in 2013 -- we started looking into confirmation testing, the LC-MS/MS, the big machine, the million dollar machine or whatever, you know, way back in 2012. Finally went active with it in '13. And all during that time, and even up to almost to present, it was very difficult to get information from CMS and from the commercial carriers as well.

At one time, in fact, if I may digress just a little bit, even on the -- not the confirmation testing, which was a list of codes this long (indicating), okay -- even on the screening testing, you had to bill certain commercial carriers with completely different codes and in a completely different way than you had to bill Medicare, okay? That was an evolving process.

At one point, they didn't even know what they

been in charge of choosing -- investigating and selecting the electronic health record that we were going to use in the practice. She had gone through a process of bringing different vendors in to make presentations, for which I would attend. She developed spreadsheets showing the advantages and disadvantages of each and what they could and couldn't do.

For example, some of them, you could already do electronic drug prescription, PrognoCIS being one of them. Some of them couldn't. Some said they were never going to make that available. Some said that "By March of next year," for example, "we'll have that available." That kind of thing. And also looking at their support, their up-front cost, their support teams and what they did as far as training. We talked about training earlier. You know, how much they would come in and do training of your employees and so on. So she did all of that.

Then we made the decision to go with PrognoCIS and had started doing the contracting and all. We had moved our IT provider from Piedmont IT Solutions, who, by their own admission, had never -- my recollection is, had never done an EHR, and certainly had not done one for -- I think they had never done

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one at all, but had not done one for the size and complexity of the one that we were going to do.

And so we had looked at other vendors, and
Jennifer Bailey had been involved in that. And we
had gone and visited on-site at least two, I believe,
IT providers. The one we chose, which is now called
Solace IT Solutions, was at that time called
Eastridge, and they were in downtown Winston-Salem.
They were a -- one of the reasons we chose them is
that the PrognoCIS systems is a Microsoft base -based, and they were a -- I don't remember the
terminology -- a Microsoft-approved whatever. You
know, they were an IT company that had the
endorsement of Microsoft. And so we had chosen to go
with them.

So she had gone through all that. All of that was done and we were ready for implementation of the EHR. She had, a long time before that, made plans to go to Europe -- I believe it was Austria -- for some kind of biking tour or a bicycle race or something, and was very vested in making that trip. And so, unfortunately, that dovetailed with the time when we were going to be implementing the EHR. So she had gone and had come back, but while she was gone, we had to implement the EHR, right?

So fortunately -- Mary Benton had not been too involved at that point, but she had helped us move to the new building and everything. And I knew that she had -- she was also recommended by Ms. Kovalich and introduced to her. She had great organizational skills; Mary Benton did. For example, when we moved from our old building to new, we didn't lose a single day of work. It was in the middle of winter, the coldest day of 2013, I believe it was. And everything was numbered. It went just smooth. I mean, didn't miss a single hour of clinic.

So I knew that she could do that sort of thing. So when Jennifer Bailey took off and we were kind of left in a lurch, she came in, at my request, and organized the implementation of the EHR and interfaced with PrognoCIS and arranged all of those training sessions and so forth and so on.

And also interfaced with Solace IT Solutions, Eastridge at the time. We had chosen the computer systems and all that we were going to use for EHR in each exam room and all that, but it hadn't been installed. So she went through that process of getting them installed and all that.

So basically, when Ms. Bailey came back, the other major project that she had was -- hang on a

Austria or she was watching a bike race? What do you remember about why she was going to Austria?

- A. My recollection, she was riding. Whether it was a race or not, I can't remember. But my recollection, she was actually riding a bike.
- Q. Do you recall the details of what she was going to do?
- A. No.

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- Q. Let's go to Exhibit 59. It should be in your book.
- 22 A. Okay.
  - Q. Now, this was something that was reviewed yesterday, but it's an e-mail chain that involves Michael

    Jacobson and an employee named Sara Wilson. Do you

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Dr. Spivey

- A. I've already answered that, sir.
- 2 Q. Do it again.

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Q. So did you fire a lot of the workers and brought in younger, cheaper people. Is that what you did?

8 MS. SMITH: Objection. That's a

mischaracterization of his testimony.

MR. HERRMANN: I didn't --

- 11 Q. Answer the question. Is that what you did?
- 12 A. Would you repeat the question, please?
- Q. Did you fire these older workers and bring in younger, cheaper people to replace them?

MS. SMITH: Objection.

16 | Q. Is that what PPM did?

17 MS. SMITH: Objection.

- 18 A. I don't know that we necessarily hired younger
- 19 people, but if we could find someone to do a job
- 20 adequately whose credentials qualified for that job,
- 21 then obviously we would do that, yes.
- 22 Q. Sir, you saw the ages of the people you've hired
- 23 since this reorganization started yesterday, right?
- 24 A. Yes.
- 25  $\parallel$  Q. It's much younger than the ages of people terminated,

- they put money in that PPM matches? Or just describe kind of how that works.
  - A. We put money in based on their salary or compensation. And it's a percentage of -- they don't fund it at all. We fund it completely for them.
  - Q. So a hundred percent funded by PPM?
- 7 A. Yes.

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- Q. What determines the level of funding that PPM puts into the individual accounts? And you can refer to the policy if you need to.
- 11 A. Yeah. There's a -- uh-oh, where was that?
- 12 Q. It's that one.
- 13 A. Oh, this one. Sorry.
- 14 | Q. That's all right.
  - A. There are categories or -- I've forgotten the term for it -- groups. There's a summary page somewhere that has that. I hope it's a part of this because I had it at one time.
    - MS. SMITH: Do you mind me pointing to the right page?
    - MR. HERRMANN: Huh-uh.
    - MS. SMITH: Dr. Spivey, you may want to look at page 812.
    - THE WITNESS: Okay.
    - MS. SMITH: That might be helpful. I think

that's --

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THE WITNESS: Oh, there it is. The last page, of course. Thank you.

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MS. SMITH: Yeah.

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A. So there are categories. You know what? This is not the one that describes the different groups. Oh, yeah, it is. Okay. "Hypothetical allocation."

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So there are groups, groups A, B, C, D, and E;

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and they are allocated as a percentage of their

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annual compensation based on which group, into which

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group they -- in which group they lie.

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Is the A, B, C, D, E grouping purely based on their

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annual compensation?

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MS. SMITH: I'm not quite sure I understand that question.

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Q. How do you group people into A, B, C, D, and E? Wh

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makes that determination? Let's start with who.

18 19 A.

I think they are defined somewhere whereby, for example, A would be owners. Another one would be

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non-owner, highly compensated -- oh, they're defined

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right there. So, for example, a non-owner but highly

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compensated employee such as another physician or

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Group C is lineal ascendants and descendants,

which means direct blood relatives, I believe, either

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midlevel would fall into group D.

- 1 sibling or, you know, a child.
- 2 Q. Okay.

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- A. Group E is all others that don't fall in the other four groups.
- 5 Q. Would C include Jennifer McGraw?
- 6 A. Yes.
- 7  $\mathbb{Q}$ . And who would fall, if you know, into group D?
- 8 A. You mean the name of the individual --
- 9 0. Yeah.
- 10 A. -- or the person? Chad Caldwell, Pamela Campbell,
  11 Michael Roche.
  - Q. And what you're just looking at there, that completely -- I'm assuming something here, but I want to see if you agree with it. I'm not trying to throw you off. Does that completely determine the amount that PPM puts in the cash balance plan for the employee, or are there other factors?
  - A. I think it's based solely upon which group and their annual compensation. And the percentage thereof is determined by which group they -- in which group they belong.
  - Q. Are years of service at PPM taken into account?
- 23 A. In regard to assigning them to a group?
- Q. In regard to the amount of money that PPM puts into the cash balance plan.

- Dr. Spivey
- 1 A. I don't think so.
- 2  $\parallel$  Q. Is an employee's age taken into account?
- 3 A. No.
- 4 | Q. Let's go back to 814.
- 5 A. I'm sorry. What was the number again?
- 6 Q. So go back to Exhibit 27, and we'll go to 814.
- 7 A. Oh, I'm sorry.
- 8 Q. That's my fault.
- 9 A. Okay.
- 10 Q. So I think it's pretty self-explanatory, the ones
- 11 that say, under the status column, "N=Term
- NonVested." For those people -- correct me if I'm
- wrong -- those would be people who were terminated
- 14 and they also were not a hundred percent vested in
- 15 the plan, right?
- 16 | A. Uh-huh.
- 17 Q. Yes?
- 18 A. Yes. I'm sorry.
- 19 Q. That's okay. Where it says "S=Min. Service," do you
- 20 know what that stands for or tries to denote?
- 21 A. I don't. (Witness reviews document.)
- 22 | Q. And if you don't know, that's okay.
- 23 A. I said I don't. I'm sorry.
- 24 Q. Oh, you don't know? Okay.
- 25 A. Yeah.

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- 1 | A. Looks like Chad Caldwell, \$9,591.28.
  - Q. If someone is a plan participant and they are terminated before 100 percent vesting, what happens to their balance?
- 5 A. It's my understanding it stays in the fund and is used at -- it's used to fund the plan.
  - Q. What do you mean by that?
    - A. That if and when there are payouts, that money remains in the plan and is used as the payout.
  - Q. Does it go to some other account that -- in other words, is this one big bank account that has all this money in it, and there's just an accounting within it, or are there separate accounts? Tell me a little bit more about that.
  - A. I think it's one account, but honestly, I'm not certain about that. That would be a good question for our third-party administrator. I didn't get that explained to me.
  - Q. So do you -- so if it's in one account -- let me strike that. Someone else will have to answer that question about kind of where the -- I guess we'll call it forfeited contributions go?
- 23 A. Uh-huh.
- 24 | O. Yes?
- 25 A. Yes. I'm sorry.

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- Q. Does it benefit you in any way? Do you know one way or the other? In other words, does PPM get that money?
  - A. I don't think so. I think it just stays in the -- it's my understanding it stays in the cash balance account and is to be used as I described before.
  - Q. Is it accounted for somewhere? I mean, is there a line item saying how much money is in the account that is not assigned to an employee that has been forfeited?
  - A. Yeah. I don't know.
- Q. Do you know whether or not that money would go to your credit?
  - A. I don't.
- Q. Why did you -- well, nah. Go to Exhibit 68. So this
  is an e-mail. It looks like -- well, first I'll say
  this e-mail was provided to me by your counsel. But
  the bottom, there's an e-mail from Sue Nagelski to
  you talking about the EPLI policy and the Sue [sic]
  Tackett, you know, EEOC matter. Is that a fair
  summary of that e-mail?
- 23 A. Does this run bottom to top or --
- 24 Q. Yeah, bottom to top.
- 25 A. Okay. (Witness reviews document.) I've read it.

- Q. And I described it as an e-mail from Sue Nagelski to you discussing the EPLI renewal and also the Faye

  Tackett EEOC matter. Is that a fair summary of this
- 5 A. Yes.

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- Q. And on January 8th, 2016, you forwarded it to Wendy Yontz, right? If you look at the top, it says "forward."
- 9 A. Yeah, yeah.

e-mail?

- 10 | Q. Yeah?
- 11 A. Well, I'm looking. Just a moment, please. Where
  12 does it say "forwarded"?
- 13 Q. In the subject, "Fwd."
- 14 A. Oh, EPLI. Okay. Got you.
- 15 Q. So do you agree that you forwarded this to Wendy Yontz?
- 17 A. It looks like, uh-huh.
- Q. And here you said, "I will be sending Sue an e-mail later today terminating her position at the end of January." Right?
- 21 A. Yes.

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22 Q. Then you go on to say, "Make sure we have all the

24 Correct?

25 A. Yes, yes.

Q. Why did you, in your forward of this e-mail to Wendy Yontz, announce that you were firing or planning to fire Sue Nagelski?

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since it was still an ongoing thing and since it was an open case and had not been resolved, and Sue was going to be terminated, I felt it important that we

Wendy could then assume handling of that and interfacing with the attorney and finding out what was going on and so on.

- Q. When did you decide to fire Sue?
- A. I guess sometime toward the end of 2015 or early January of 2016.
- Q. Tell me about that decision. Did you consult with anybody to make the decision?
- A. Yes.
- Q. Who did you consult with?
- A. I consulted with the BB&T people. I consulted with Turlington & Company. That's pretty much it.
- Q. Did you talk to Sherry Spivey about the decision?

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- A. Probably did. And, in fact, I did -- I talked with Mary Benton too.
- Q. The BB&T people, who were the BB&T people? What are their names?
  - A. Jonathan Cochrane, Rob Davis. I don't remember if I specifically spoke with Brett Hoge. Probably just those two.
- 8 Q. When did you consult with Jonathan Cochrane?
- 9 A. Sometime before this. I don't know.
- 10 Q. Do you think it was more than a month before this
  11 January 8th e-mail?
- 12 A. I don't know.
- 13 Q. Two months before?
- 14 A. I don't know.
- 15 | Q. Three months before?
- 16 A. I don't know. Not -- I don't think it was three months before, no.
- 18 Q. Would you put it in late -- let's say the fall of 2015? Is that too exact?
- 20 A. It's not too exact. Sometime probably late fall, 21 early -- late fall, early winter of 2015.
- Q. Tell me about the conversation you had with
  Mr. Cochrane.
- A. It was just basically, "I know that Sue has been sort of a liaison between us and Turlington, our

- accountancy, Turlington & Company, and you guys."

  And "Can we do business without someone in that

  position, without that position?"
  - Q. And what did he say?
  - A. "Yes."

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- Q. Did you request this -- was it a phone call or an in-person meeting?
- A. Phone call.
- Q. Did you call him?
- 10 A. Yes.
- 11 | Q. What prompted you to call him?
  - know, we're, again, right in the middle of this reorganization. Mary Benton and I are looking for where can we cut costs. I knew that Ms. Nagelski's other duties had been reassigned, including HR and IT. And sort of compliance and all that had been reassigned to other folks. And so the remaining duty that she had was this position as the liaison. And so I wanted to make sure that I wasn't going to cast myself off into a sea of -- you know, anyway. I wanted to make sure that we could still communicate and do business and everything, that there wasn't some function that she was performing that would otherwise be required.

- 1 A. I don't.
- Q. And if Sue was the HR person, should she have been consulted before these terminations were carried out?
- 4 A. Probably, had she been available.
- 5 Q. Was Sue unavailable by phone when she worked for PPM?
- 6 A. Sometimes.
- 7 Q. How often?
- 8 A. I don't know.
- 9 Q. Can you estimate?
- 10 A. There were times when I would try to get hold of her and couldn't. How many times, I don't know.
- 12 Q. Do you think it was more than ten?
- 13 A. No. Well, over what period?
- 14 Q. The whole time she was doing HR.
- 15 A. It was probably ten.
- 16 Q. Did you ever counsel her on that?
- 17 A. Yes.
- 18 Q. Did you ever issue her a written warning on that?
- 19 A. No.
- 20 Q. Did you ever document any of the counseling you gave
- 21 her on that?
- 22 A. No.
- 23 Q. So Rob Davis was the next person that you listed,
- someone you consulted with at BB&T. When did you
- 25 speak with Rob Davis?

- 1 A. About the same time I spoke with Jonathan Cochrane.
  - Q. Was it a phone call?
- 3 A. Yes.

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- Q. Do you think it was before or after you spoke to Cochrane?
  - A. Actually, let me back up. I may have spoken with one or both of them face-to-face. We had meetings with them on a regular basis, and this would have been toward the end of the year in '15. It's quite possible that both of those conversations were not phone calls, but were rather face-to-face.
- Q. Do you think it was multiple conversations or one where they were both present?
  - A. One. In fact, I'm pretty sure, now that I think about it, if I may back up -- sorry, memories come back.
- 17 Q. That's okay.
- 18 A. I think it was at one of the meetings that we had,
  19 you know, where the accountants and we were together.
- 20 Q. So who was present for this meeting?
- 21 A. No, hold on just one moment. Let me think. I'm sorry.
- 23 Q. That's okay.
- A. I'm just trying to be as accurate as possible. That might not make sense because I certainly wouldn't

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- have had that conversation in Sue's presence, and she might have been there for that meeting. It's possible that it was after the meeting. But my recollection is that there was a conversation in person.
  - Q. And who was there for that conversation?
- 7 A. Those two, Rob Davis and Jonathan Cochrane.
  - Q. So just to maybe speed this along, what you just described talking about with Cochrane, you talked about the same thing with Davis because it was one conversation?
  - A. Either the same conversation or a similar conversation at a different time, yes.
    - Q. Was there any different input that you received from Rob Davis that you didn't also receive from Mr. Cochrane?
- 17 A. No.
- 18 Q. Okay. Who did you speak with at Turlington & Company?
- 20 A. Scott Hummel.
- 21 Q. When did you speak to Mr. Hummel?
- A. Along about the same time period. And it's quite possible that that conversation was face-to-face, too, at or after one of those meetings where we were all present.

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- Q. Do you know whether or not that conversation was with just Scott Hummel, or were other people present?
  - A. Brenda Thrower. I had a conversation with Brenda Thrower too.
- 5 Q. The same conversation, or was she --
  - A. Pretty much. They're the two folks that we deal with at Turlington & Company.
    - Q. Sure. And I asked that poorly. Was it -- not the content of it being the same, but was it in fact one meeting that you remember that you had with Mr. Hummel and Mrs. Thrower at the same time, or they were separate conversations?
- 13 A. I don't remember.
- Q. And what did you speak with Mr. Hummel about regarding Sue Nagelski's termination?
- A. Well, I didn't ask him about her termination

  specifically. What I asked was, you know, "Do we

  need someone in the position of liaison between

  PPMSC, BB&T, and Turlington & Company in order to do

  business?"
- 21 Q. And Mr. Hummel said you don't?
- 22 A. Correct.
- 23 Q. And you had the same conversation with Ms. Thrower?
- 24 A. Correct.
- 25 | O. And this would have also been in late 2015?

1 A. Correct.

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- Q. Same question with Hummel, Thrower, and Brown. If you need to separate it out, that's fine. Or, sorry, not Brown, Davis. Do you know whether or not those conversations were before or after Ms. Yontz started with PPM?
- 7 A. I'm not sure. About the same time, though.
- Q. Sherry Spivey, I know you said that you got input from her too. When did you --
- 10 A. Regarding what?
- 11 Q. Sue Nagelski's termination.
- 12 A. Okay.
- Q. When did you first speak with Sherry Spivey about the possibility of terminating Sue Nagelski?
- 15 A. Long time before that.
- 16 Q. When do you think that was?
- 17 A. 2012, 2013. I'm not sure. Well, that may be a little early. Probably '13, '14, along in there.
- Q. Going back to 2013 or '14, did Ms. Spivey, back then, want to terminate Sue Nagelski?
  - A. She expressed -- she didn't specifically say she wanted to terminate her, but she expressed dissatisfaction with her lack of presence in the office. And there were also some communication issues between Mrs. Spivey and Ms. Nagelski regarding

Q. What was she angry about?

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- A. Sue didn't show Mrs. Spivey the respect that she thought she should, in part, as the clinical coordinator and the wife of the owner of the practice, and someone who is vested in the practice in regards to her livelihood, her ability to live.
- Q. Was that conversation in person?
- 8 A. Which conversation?
  - Q. The one that we're describing from late --
- 10 A. Between my wife and me?
- 11 Q. Yeah.
- 12 A. In person, yeah.
  - Q. Was there anything else that she was dissatisfied with that she expressed to you in that conversation?
    - A. Again, time frame here I'm not sure about, but she became very concerned about the e-mail situation and the eBridge account thing, and all of that that I've already described in great detail, I believe, and why one would be concerned about it. She brought that up as a concern.

And she would from time to time come to me and say, you know, "Look, I've told you this stuff is going on, and it's a concern and we need to do something about it."

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And, in part, especially until I began to have

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REED & ASSOCIATES

some of the same concerns, you know, I tried to act as a peacekeeper, basically. In fact, I had Sue come in one time and had a conference with Sherry and her and acted sort of as a mediator and tried to get them to kiss and make up. This was after we had moved into the new office on Maplewood. You know, this family squabbling and family strife and everything was being created. I was beginning to regret ever having brought anyone that's a member of the family, you know, into the practice.

And then, of course, when Ms. Yontz came on board, she's not a blood relative and all that, but still I'm thinking -- anyway. I was just trying to keep peace among the family.

- Q. When did that meeting where you acted as a mediator, when did that happen?
- A. I'm not sure. It was after we moved into the new building. We moved in there in January of '14? Yes. So probably in 2014. So some of this had been going on for some time too.
- Q. Did that predate the first time that Sherry came to you and said she wanted Sue fired, that meeting where you were the peacekeeper?
- 24 A. Not sure.
- 25 Q. So I think you said late 2014 or early 2015 was the

to look a little more suspicious to me. And so I thought, as a part of the reorganization, this just fits. You know, it's time to cut the cord here.

- Q. Do you know whether you expressed that you agreed, you know, and she was going to be fired before or after Ms. Yontz started? Because I know that was November of 2015. Or was it just like those other conversations around the same time?
- A. Well, it may have come up at the time Ms. Yontz was coming on board because that's one of the bones of contention, you know, that we wanted someone, an HR person, on-site, and so now we've got one. So those duties were now reassigned.

Although, I will say that Ms. Nagelski -- and that's another thing that became suspicious, by the way. I'll add this, is that Ms. Nagelski was very resistant to turning over payroll to Ms. Yontz. In fact, she said, "I'll give up the rest of HR, but I'm keeping payroll." I'm paraphrasing here.

And, in fact, learned later that the way the Flex-Pay account had been set up, I didn't even have access to the account. Only Ms. Nagelski and, I think, one other person. It may have been Vicki Swicegood. But only a few people had access to the payroll account, and I wasn't one of them. And this

came up in part at a time when Mrs. Spivey was trying to gain access to check on PTO and things like that.

Then when Ms. Yontz came on board, she couldn't -- they wouldn't even talk to her. And when I decided that she was going to assume the role also of payroll, Flex-Pay wouldn't even talk to her. So we had to go through quite an ordeal gaining access to the account and then getting it switched over to our current payroll provider whose name I can't recall. AC something, or whatever it is, ADC or something. So this would have been all around that time and sort of dovetailed, you know.

- Q. To kind of wrap up, I have one more input person,

  Mary Benton.
- A. Uh-huh.
- Q. When did you first discuss the prospect of terminating Sue Nagelski with Mary Benton?
- A. Probably mid to late '15. Again, we were looking at -- Mary had come on board to implement the EHR start-up and everything. And we were starting to look at how we could reorganize the practice and save money and make it more effective, more efficient, put in processes that were -- Mary is a very astute businessperson, and she knew -- for example, it was she who pointed out that we had some problems in

- Q. Sure. Why did you terminate -- well, let me back up.
  Did you decide to terminate Rebecca Kovalich?
  - A. Yes.

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- Q. Why did you decide to terminate her?
- A. Because her duties were done, nothing for her to do.
  - Q. Yesterday you heard testimony that she was terminated in -- we'll just call it early June of 2016. Does that sound right?
- A. Yes.
- 10 Q. And in relation to that, when did you decide to terminate her employment?
- MS. SMITH: I do not understand that question.

  MR. HERRMANN: Sure.
  - Q. Do you agree with me, and even if it's not -- well, do you have any reason to doubt that her termination date was June 6th of 2016?
- 17 A. I don't.
  - Q. My question is, how long prior to that date had you decided to fire Ms. Kovalich?
    - A. I don't recall, but it was in around that time. We did -- because Ms. Kovalich was more available to come to the office, it seemed, and because she has a residence there in Winston-Salem, I did go through the process of -- as I had in other cases, of having an attorney present and doing a formal sit-down

meeting wherein, you know, she was offered a severance package, I believe, and so on.

And so that probably took some time to put together, to get that arranged. And so it was certainly not the day before. You know, it would have been a week or two prior to that, I would think, so that we could make the appropriate arrangements to get the attorney and get the separation agreement drawn up and all of that. So sometime before that.

- Q. Did you say that you fired her because -- well, let me back up. Her termination was part of the reorganization?
- A. Yes.
- 14 Q. And her duties had ended? Or what was it you said?
- 15 A. Her duties had ended, yes.
- 16 | Q. Which duties ended in June of 2016?
  - A. Well, the duties had actually ended before that probably, but it was laboratory development.
- $\|Q$ . When did the laboratory development duty end?
  - A. Sometime before that, when I realized that

    Dr. Scheutzow was not going to be able to do the age

    management; and so, therefore, the laboratory

    development that Ms. Kovalich and I had been working

    on -- and it wasn't just age management. We were

    also looking at -- we bought a chemistry machine, a

Tosoh, T-o-s-o-h, machine, and in fact even had it to the point where it had been -- what's the term? It had been qualified. It had been certified that it was okay to use it to do certain chemistries. And it was a fairly large expense, like \$50,000. So we had been working on that.

And then -- but a large part of the use of that machine was going to be to do the chemistries that were required to monitor patients in the age management part of the practice, a part of RegenerAge. And so once I had decided to pull the plug on that -- and then we looked into reimbursement for pain management things that could be done in lieu of or as a less comprehensive laboratory package, such as thyroid function, vitamin D, things like that, testosterone levels, which would have been both, you see. Testosterone would have been both pain management and age management.

So we went through that process. And then it didn't look like it was going to be -- that it was not a good return on investment. In fact, it was not going to be a moneymaker. And so once we shut that down, there was no more laboratory development to be done at that time.

Q. When do you think that happened? And so for some

reference points, June 9th would be Rebecca's --

- 2 A. Of '16.
  - 0. Of '16 --
  - A. Right.

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- Q. -- is the termination date. Sue's termination date --
- A. January.
- Q. -- I guess the official, January, you know.
  - A. Right.
- 10 Q. Between the two of those or even before?
  - A. Well, quite honestly, the decision to not do any more lab development was probably earlier than that, and so -- but Ms. Kovalich, I kept paying her because, in part, her salary was to compensate her for things that she had done earlier on in the practice for which I felt she had not been adequately compensated.

For example, when she came in and straightened out the Carolina Liquid Chemistries' BioLis machine that had the problems with the software, that's when she came back into the practice, when we were over at the old office. And she didn't -- she got very little, if any, compensation for that. She said at the time -- and I believe that -- I believe that she had missed being in the game. And she had had some time off and done some traveling, and she was kind of

anxious to get back in the game. And it was exciting for her to do that, and she enjoyed it.

She was also learning about urine toxicology testing, which although she had a lot of experience with lab, she had not done heretofore, and neither of us had. And so we were kind of learning that together. And Dickson Capps would come in, and we were figuring out how to do all of that. It was an exciting time.

And then when we decided to do the LC-MS, when it became more doable because the cost of the machine had come down, plus Ms. Kovalich's relationship with Ernie Knesel at Select Laboratory. He became a broker or -- I'm not sure what the terminology was, but for the Shimadzu machine, which was a less expensive liquid chromatography tandem mass spectroscopy machine. It's like half the cost. Instead of a million dollars, it's about half a million.

So we had been doing that, and she had helped us get that. And, of course, the laboratory, as I have said more than once, was generating over half our revenue. So I was indebted to her for that.

And by way of explanation of why she didn't want any compensation or more reasonable compensation

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back then, she was learning from us, as we were 1 learning from her. And, plus, I believe that our 2 3 introduction of urine toxicology testing gave Select Laboratory, with whom she had a relationship, an 4 opportunity to develop their business in that area. 5 In fact, I know it was so because I went and had 6 7 dinner meetings with Ernie Knesel and John Merritt more than once. Went over to the lab and met with 8 9 them and gave them information about what would be tested and why it was important and what pain 10 management meetings they could attend in order to 11 promote their business and all that. And so I think 12 that that sort of perhaps raised her value with 13 Select Lab a little bit, and, you know. 14 15 anyway, I felt that she had not been adequately 16 compensated during that time.

I think, also, she was grateful to us for bringing Suzanne in and giving her an opportunity for employment and some experience after she had finished her MBA. So, you know, it was a win-win situation, so to speak.

But I didn't think that she -- in fact, at one point I offered her, which I have learned since was foolish -- she probably couldn't have, but I offered to -- because this was a physician-owned laboratory,

I offered to, you know, have her -- to give her part of the lab business, you know. But she said no, that would be a tax issue. I offered to give her a lump sum, and she indicated that would be a tax issue for her. And so we agreed to a pay of \$5,000 a month for some period of time until we felt that she was adequately compensated. I remember her comment at that time. She said, "That's a good start."

So, anyway, so part of the reason for continuing to pay her, even though her duties were done, essentially, was that I wanted to make sure that I had adequately compensated her. Now we're getting into the area where we're reorganizing, the reimbursement is dropping, we're getting into trouble financially, and we see that on the horizon, if not happening already. And so it became time to take a closer look at that, and so we did.

- Q. Okay. And you think those duties you described ended in early 2015, or roughly when do you think that sort of lab development was over?
- A. I'm not sure. I was thinking maybe we could look at Dr. Scheutzow's termination, but I kept him on for some time after that, as I said, because he was doing other things. It probably would have been -- I'm not sure. We probably made the decision to not continue

- with age management in the lab maybe in -- yeah, sometime in '15. I'm not sure.
  - Q. Do you think that was before or after firing the three Greensboro employees?
- 5 A. That what was before?
- 6 Q. The decision --
- 7 A. That we decided to stop developing the lab?
- 8 Q. Yes.

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- 9 A. I'm not sure.
- 10 Q. Could it have been about the same time?
- 11 A. Could have been.
- 12 Q. So let's take a look -- I don't know if we've done it
- yet, but it should be in the book -- at the -- back
- to Number 5, Exhibit 5. And go to page 9.
- 15 A. Okay.
- 16 Q. And on page 9, do you see an interrogatory that asks
- to identify individuals who had direct or indirect
- input into your decision to terminate Plaintiff
- 19 Kovalich's employment?
- 20 A. Yes.
- 21 Q. And then there are -- Sherry Spivey, Mary Benton,
- Gretchan Culler Hawks, Rodney Leftwich, and Steven
- 23 Wong are all listed?
- 24 A. Yes.
- 25  $\parallel$  Q. Is that accurate, that those people had input in the

- decision to terminate Ms. Kovalich?
- 2 A. Yes, except somewhere in here I thought it said 3 either -- oh, it does say direct or indirect. Yes.
  - Q. Yeah. And we'll get into that. I just want to go through each one.
- 6 A. Yeah.

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- Q. So Mary Benton, when did you first specifically discuss the prospect of terminating Rebecca

  Kovalich's employment? When did you first have that conversation with Mary Benton, if you did?
- 11 A. Probably early '16, spring of '16.
- Q. Okay. And do you recall one conversation or multiple conversations about that with Mary Benton?
- 14 A. More than one.
  - Q. The first one that you recall, do you know if that was in person or over the phone?
- 17 A. They were all in person.
- Q. What do you recall about the first conversation where you specifically talked about terminating

  Ms. Kovalich?
  - A. Mary Benton, as a part of the reorganization process, said, "Why are you paying her? What is she doing?"

    And I explained that she was very essential in our development of the laboratory and that I was continuing to pay her for the reason I've already

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- described, to which Ms. Benton likely replied,
  "You've got a business to run here and you're about
  to run it into the ground. You better -- you've got
  to look at this a little more carefully." So --
  - Q. Before Mary Benton made that recommendation, had you considered terminating Ms. Kovalich?
  - A. Yes. I considered a lot of different people, terminating a number of different employees.
  - Q. When was the first time that you considered terminating Ms. Kovalich?
- 11 A. Probably in mid to late 2015.
  - Q. Do you recall a second meeting with Ms. Benton where you discussed terminating Ms. Kovalich?
    - A. I recall several meetings with Ms. Benton wherein we discussed how we needed to reorganize. And specifically about Ms. Kovalich, no. I do recall that she sent me an e-mail expressing some concerns. That may be one of the -- I don't know. I recall seeing an e-mail where she expressed some concerns about, you know, "Why are you still paying her?" Again, same sort of idea. And -- anyway.
    - Q. Would that e-mail have happened after your in-person talk where she said, "Why are you paying her? What is she doing"?
- 25 A. Most likely, yeah. I'm not certain of that, but most

likely.

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- Q. What else do you recall about your conversations with Mary Benton regarding terminating Rebecca Kovalich?
- A. I don't recall any other specifics.
- Q. Okay. Sherry Spivey, what input did she have into the decision to terminate Ms. Kovalich?
- A. Well, again, direct or indirect input, I'm sure that, you know, the whole mistrust issue and everything, she probably brought that up more than once, and also probably brought up, you know, our revenues are dropping. So Ms. Spivey, you know, has some information about what's going on with the practice because we live together and I talk to her about things, you know. And so she probably heard me say that we're looking at this, we're looking at that, revenues are dropping, here's why. And so she may have said at some point, "Then why are you keeping Ms. -- why are you keeping Rebecca on board?"
- 19 Q. Do you recall her saying that?
- 20 A. Not specifically, no.
- Q. So do you know one way or the other whether she ever said that to you?
- 23 A. No.
- Q. Do you know if she ever recommended terminating
  Ms. Kovalich to you?

- 1 A. Specifically, no, I don't.
  - Q. And from your answer, I just want to clarify. It's possible she did and it's possible she didn't?
  - A. Yes.

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- 5 | Q. You just don't remember?
- 6 A. Yeah.
- Q. Okay. Gretchan Culler Hawks, what input did she have into the decision to terminate Ms. Kovalich?
  - A. I asked her if the lab was able to run okay if
    Ms. Kovalich was gone.
- 11 Q. When did you ask her that?
  - A. I don't remember. Sometime probably around the same time I was talking with Ms. Benton about reorganization, so probably -- it may have been on into 2016. Sometime late '15, early '16.
  - Q. What did she say in response?
    - A. She said that the lab could run okay, that a lot the duties she was doing she was doing a lot of the ordering herself and things like that. And Select was doing all the compliance, regulatory things, and so that was my understanding at the time. And so it didn't look like the position was necessary. If we weren't developing any new things, if the lab was just sort of running on its own, that they were okay.

She is a medical technologist and is certainly

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- 1 A. May 24th of '16?
  - Q. No. May 27th of 2016.
- 3 A. Oh, filed, yes. Okay.
  - Q. And prior to this EEOC charge being filed, for at least two months before this, you were aware that Ms. Nagelski was asserting age discrimination claims and other legal claims related to her termination against PPM, right?
- 9 A. Well, I recall getting a -- receiving a letter from your firm, maybe from you personally.
- 11 Q. Yeah.
- 12 A. I think it was in February.
- Q. Yeah. Let's go to Exhibit 90. That will just help refresh. You can keep answering, but just flip to
- 15 that.
- 16 A. Okay. Sure. 9-0?
- 17 | Q. 9-0.
- 18 A. I don't have that.
- 19 Q. I see it there. It might be under 91.
- 20 MS. SMITH: I don't know that that's the right
  21 number because I've got 90 as the cash
- 22 balance plan.
- 23 Q. Oh, 91. 91. Sorry.
- 24 A. 91? Okay.
- 25 Q. Yeah. My fault.

A. Yes.

- Q. Why?
  - A. Because, despite the more recent sort of ill will or whatever between Sherry and Suzanne in particular, and some things that went on even between Suzanne and me, like some disrespect, I thought, and so forth and so on, I felt that our relationship was still pretty good. I thought I had done a good job of letting her know in advance. She knew that a lot of her duties had been reassigned. She, I believe, had knowledge of the fact that, you know, our revenue, we were going to have problems with revenue going forward and everything with the lab and all. And particularly since mother/daughter, I'm sure that Ms. Kovalich let her know about those things.

And so in the letter that I had sent her -- although I will admit, I could have done a better job of that -- I was trying to sort of be conciliatory and offer an olive branch. And it surprised me, quite frankly, that she had done this. So I was surprised by it.

- Q. Did it upset you?
- 23 A. A little bit.
- 24 | O. How so?
- 25 A. I was kind of hurt, actually.

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VIDEOGRAPHER: On record at 6:02 p.m.

By Mr. Herrmann:

- Q. I think before the break, I think you said you had some regrets about the way you terminated

  Ms. Nagelski and you could have done it better. And I think you explained what you meant by that. You could have sat down with her or something like that. Is that right?
- A. Yes.
- Q. Why do you think it would have been better to sit down with her?
  - A. More personal, personable, you know. It's kind of hard to convey things adequately in a letter. Part of my reasoning at the time was spiteful, to a certain extent, in that she can't come here when I need her to be here, so I'm not going to go to her or set up a meeting face-to-face. I'll just send her this letter, you know?
- Q. Uh-huh.
- 20 A. But I thought that I had been adequately conciliatory
  21 and all that. In retrospect, I probably could have
  22 done a better job of it.
- 23 | Q. Did you consider giving her a phone call?
- 24 A. No.
- 25  $\parallel$  Q. Is that something else you think you could have done

1 A. Yes.

- Q. I mean, maybe it's just a normal reaction. But, I mean, was that awkward for you?
- A. A little bit, yes.
- Q. What do you mean by that?
  - I percolated and -- not percolated. I thought about this, you know, for some time, so it wasn't an immediate thing. But I wanted to talk with Sue. But I knew that I couldn't because she started this action. So now it's too late. I can't go back. I can't talk with her.

But I knew that her mother and she, most
likely, communicated fairly regularly. So I called
Ms. Kovalich, and I said to her, basically, "I don't
understand why Sue has done this. Please make sure
she has read my letter carefully," and that -because in my mind at that time, I wasn't even
terminating her. I realize now that it was a
termination of employment. But I guess in my mind at
the time, there was more of a, "Hey, let's still work
together, but on a different -- with a different
business arrangement," sort of as on a project basis,
let's say.

So all I -- what I asked Ms. Kovalich to do

is, "Please make sure Suzanne has read this. I know
I can't talk with her because of this. Please make
sure she's read this." And that was about it.

There was a later conversation wherein -- as you said, it was awkward that Ms. Kovalich was still employed and we had terminated her daughter. And Ms. Kovalich was in a position where, at that time with the lab and with our relationship with Select Laboratory and all of that, where if she had wanted to retaliate against us for firing her daughter, my concern was that she could hurt us. She could have sabotaged the lab. She could have -- I don't know. I don't mean, you know, mechanically sabotaged it. But I really didn't feel that she would do that because, as I had said before, I had a lot of respect for her as a businesswoman and all that.

So as I thought about this, I thought,

"There's really no way I can make this perfectly safe
for us," but what I wanted to do was just hear from
her that despite the fact that I had terminated

Suzanne, that she was still in our camp and would
still do the -- you know, not do anything to sabotage
our laboratory billing. Because, again, even though
our revenue was dropping as a result of the changes
in reimbursement for laboratory services, it

still -- and still is an important part of our
revenue stream for the practice. It allows us to do
other things that we don't get paid for.

So I called her back and I just said, "I need to hear from you that my firing of Suzanne is not going to cause you to do anything to retaliate against us, to do anything to hurt us. I just need to hear you say that." And she did. And I said, "Thank you." And that was it.

- Q. Was Ms. Spivey around when you were talking -- when this second call happened; in other words -- let me clarify. During Ms. Kovalich's deposition, I think she testified to not the exact conversation but something similar. But one thing she said was that Ms. Spivey was in the background also expressing fears about retaliation.
- A. I don't recall that at all.
- 18 Q. You don't recall that testimony?
- 19 A. Yes, I recall the testimony.
  - Q. Do you know one way or the other whether Ms. Spivey was there when you had that conversation with Rebecca? And by "there," I mean like close in proximity to you.
    - A. The first -- I know I've muddied the waters here with my --

- 1 Q. That's okay.
- 2 A. The first phone call or the second one?
- 3 Q. Yeah. Let's go through both of them.
- 4 | A. Okay.
- Q. So was Ms. Spivey present -- and when I say
  "present," again, let's say within the same room as
  you.
- 8 A. Earshot?
- 9 Q. Earshot. That's a good way to put it. Was she within earshot of you for the first call?
- 11 A. No.
- 12 Q. Was she within earshot of you for the second call?
- 13 A. No.
- 14  $\parallel$  Q. Are there any other calls that you're aware of?
- 15 A. No. Well, what do you -- time out. Calls to
- 16 Ms. Kovalich about those two subjects?
- 17 Q. Yes.
- 18 | A. No.
- 20 you said that you were aware that Sue was
- 21 represented, so you couldn't talk to her.
- 22 A. Right.
- 23 Q. How long do you think after receiving this that you
- 24 made that first call to Rebecca?
- 25 A. I think it was after I had received the second letter

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her to intervene on my behalf and beg Sue, or whatever, to drop these. And I never did that.

My recollection is that the main thrust of my conversation, the main point, was please make sure Sue has read this. Because, again, I thought that I -- you know, I was a nice guy and had offered her a conciliatory letter. And I felt bad about having to terminate her, but -- anyway. So I did not ask Ms. Kovalich to intervene, to talk Sue out of anything.

- Q. Sure.
- A. I mean, here's the thing. She had already done it.

  How could I have her undo it, was the way I was
  thinking. It was already done. She had already
  retained an attorney. And at that point, had she
  already filed an EEOC complaint? I think she had.
  So the ball was rolling. But I just wanted her to
  look over things, to make sure that she understood,
  had read the letter.
- 20 Q. Yeah. Just to refresh your recollection, go back to Exhibit 13.
- 22 A. Which one?
- 23 Q. 13.
- 24 A. Okay.
- 25 Q. Just to show you that Sue's EEOC charge was filed in

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where it says, "Rebecca, my beauty, object of my desire, your wannabe lover"?

Yes, I have.

And do you deny sending those to Ms. Kovalich?

I do not.

messages to Ms. Spivey. And, you know, these are

different, but have you seen these text messages

Q. Do you feel it was appropriate to send those to her?

A. Yes and no.

Q. And you can go ahead and explain that.

A. Okay. Ms. Kovalich and I had a mutual admiration society sort of thing. I admired her for her business acumen and for her success in basically a male-dominated field of laboratory medicine. I admired her people skills. I think she admired my -- or at least she said so -- entrepreneurial bent and my willingness to take risks, you know, and develop the business, the practice. And she greatly assisted me in that.

We teasingly sent each other these messages, which you will note in the ones from me, in the body of it, it's all about business, questions about labs and all that. But basically there would be salutations there, things like "my beauty" and things like that. And I would sign off with other things,

Certainly didn't say anything to Rebecca about having given her a chance, and certainly did not mean to imply that she had had a chance to have a relationship with me. And that was it. So I deny that emphatically.

- Q. Did Mary Benton take over some of Rebecca Kovalich's tasks, as paragraph 38 alleges?
- A. Let me think a minute. It was '14. 2014?
- Q. Well, just for this question, I'll say forget the year here. Was there any point where Mary Benton took over some of Rebecca Kovalich's tasks?
- A. Only in that historically Ms. Kovalich had been a mentor and consultant regarding business things and business development; in particular, lab development. And insofar as Ms. Kovalich in the past had helped us in terms of reorganization of the practice, not insofar as savings because of reimbursement loss and all that, but rather -- you know, she came in even back when we were at the old building, and I didn't know how to run an office. I didn't know who should be doing what, and she did. And so she helped us assign people to different duties and sort of reorganize our work flow.

So when Ms. Benton, in '14 -- I don't think the date is right. I think she came back on board in

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'15 as we were implementing the EHR, so that date may be wrong. But certainly, once Mary Benton was back in doing that, she did assist us in that same sort of thing. She certainly had nothing to do with the lab. And at that time Ms. Kovalich's duties were essentially lab development, so I don't see how Mary Benton could have done any of that.

Now, let's see. After Ms. Kovalich was terminated, my recollection is that Ms. Benton did sit in a time or two, was a part of the conversations with Dr. Scheutzow, you know, when we were still trying to get that going. So, I mean, we strung that along for a long time. And it may have been after '16, after June '16, when Ms. Kovalich was terminated that Mary Benton was doing that. But I don't know if that refers to that or not.

- Q. Paragraph 39 on page 9.
- A. May we return to 38 for a moment?
- Q. Oh, sure.
- A. I completely dispute the statement that Mrs. Spivey took control of the lab.
- Q. Okay. Why?
- A. She has no lab experience. She has nothing to do with the lab. Certainly couldn't take control of it.
- Q. Was there a time -- I know the answer to this. I

## Dr. Spivey Dep. Ex. 27 PPM Cash Balance Plan 2017

## FILED UNDER SEAL

## Dr. Spivey Dep. Ex. 90 PPM Cash Balance Plan – Summary Plan Description

## FILED UNDER SEAL